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CALIFORNIA OLIVE INDUSTRY

Economic Situation, 1959

Jerry Foytik

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CALIFORNIA OLIVE INDUSTRY:

ECONOMIC SITUATION, 1959

by

Jerry Foytik[1/]

Table of Contents

	Pages
1. Introduction	1-2
2. Charts	
Production, Utilization and Farm Prices	3-12
Canned Ripe Olives	13-16
Imports of Olive Products	17-18
3. Tables	
Production, Utilization and Farm Prices	19-28
Canned Ripe Olives	29-36
Imports of Olive Products	37-43

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INTRODUCTION

The impetus for this publication was given by requests for information initiated by members of the California olive industry. This report provides an empirical and analytical description of the economic aspects of producing and marketing California olives. Major trends and relationships are revealed by 16 charts. Each chart contains a short interpretative comment discussing the significance of the facts portrayed. The series, therefore, constitutes an analytical study of certain important economic aspects of this industry. The supporting data, as well as certain supplemental statistics, are presented in the tables that follow.

The chart and tabular material is arranged in a sequence. We start with the farm by considering data on production, utilization, acreage, yield and farm prices. Next attention is focused upon canning of olives since this is the most important and more profitable outlet. Finally we have certain data relating to U.S. imports of olive products.

Since olives are not grown commercially in other states, California's crop represents almost the entire supply produced domestically. However, the state represents only 1 percent of the world olive production. The large supply grown in other countries is of importance to the California industry because substantial quantities of olive oil and certain other olive products are imported into the United States

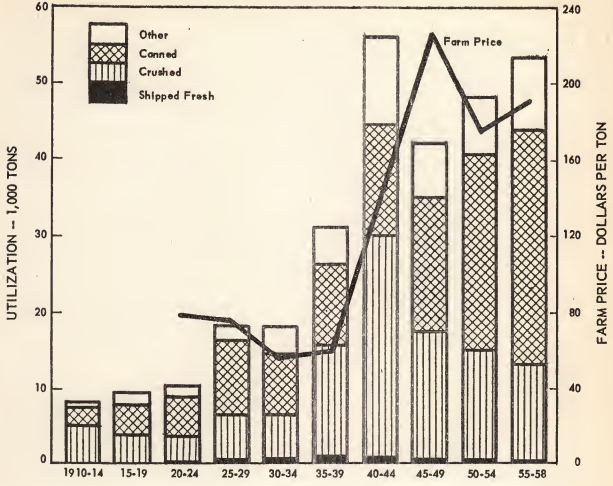
Olives are used entirely for processing. Over half of the California crop is canned as ripe olives, almost a third is crushed for oil, and the remainder (some 15-20 percent) is otherwise processed. For several years the industry has operated a marketing control program designed to stabilize the marketing of California olives.

Although the total acreage in olives has not changed substantially for many years, there have been shifts in the varietal composition and geographical location of production. Acreage increased by a half in the two major producing areas (South San Joaquin and North Sacramento) during the past 20 years and decreased a quarter in other parts of the state. Acreage doubled for Manzanillo and Sevillano and decreased 10 and 30 percent, respectively, for Mission and "other" varieties.

Most of the present acreage (94 percent of the total) is planted to three varieties: Mission, 38%; Manzanillo, 34%; and Sevillano, 22%. Although commercial plantings are recorded for many counties, almost two-thirds of the state's acreage is located in three counties: Tulare, 33%; Butte, 17%; and Tehama, 14%. These counties form the nuclei of the two principal production areas located in the southern and northern portions of the interior valleys. For purposes of this report, each of these two major producing districts is defined to include five adjacent counties. The county distribution of district acreage is: South San Joaquin District--Tulare, 82%; Fresno, 9%; and 9% in Kern, Kings and Madera and North Sacramento District--Butte, 44%; Tehama, 36%; and 20% in Shasta, Glenn and Yuba counties.

Figure 1

California Olives: Production, Utilization and Farm Price.
Five-year averages, 1910-1959.



Production increased from 9,000 tons during 1910-24 to a peak of 56,000 tons in 1940-44 and then declined to a level of 45,000 tons thereafter. Quantities not utilized remained neglibible except during a single year, 1932, when almost one quarter of the crop was wasted.

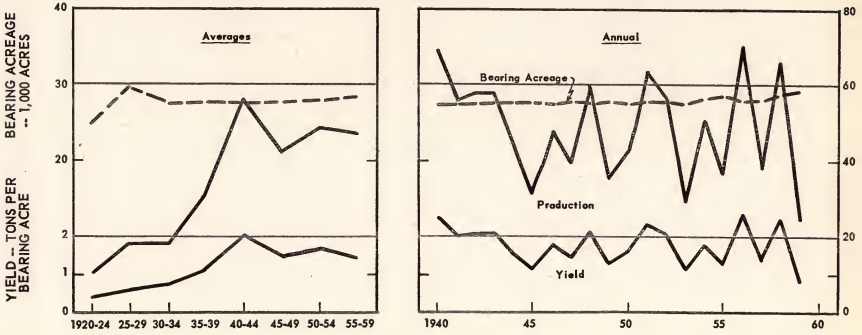
About 85% of the olive crop is crushed for oil or canned ripe. Quantities crushed averaged about 5,000 tons in 1910-34, increased to a peak of 33,000 tons during the war period (1940-43) and declined to 13,000 tons since 1950. The amount canned ripe expanded rapidly from 2,300 tons in 1910-14 to 30,000 tons during recent years. Other processing represents the balance of the crop--1,100 tons in 1910-24 and 8,000 tons for 1945-58.

Farm prices declined over 50% from 1920-29 to 1931-32 and then rose rapidly to the present level--about 5 times the depression low.

Based on Tables 1, 2 and 3.

Figure 2

California Olives: Production, Bearing Acreage and Yield, 1920-1959.

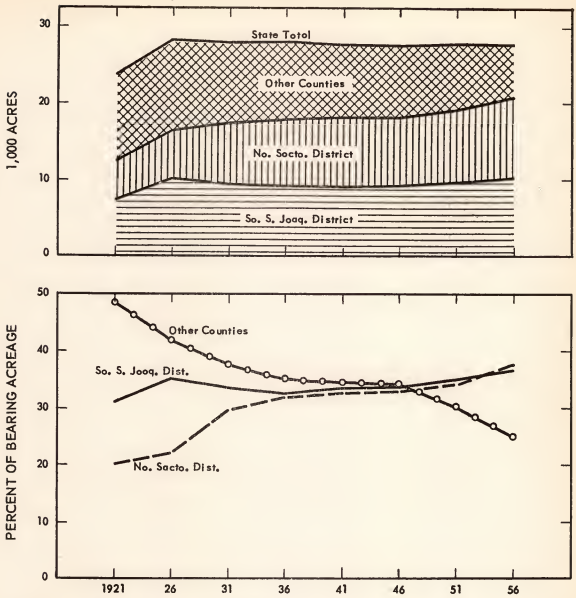


Year-to-year fluctuations in production are considerable--averaging 19,000 tons, or 40% of the average crop, since 1940. Since 1930 bearing acreage varied within a narrow range about an average of 27,600 acres. Hence the increase in production from 18,000 tons in 1925-34 to almost 50,000 tons after 1950 reflects a corresponding rise in yield. During the war period both production and yield were unusually high due partly to careful harvest of available supplies to fill domestic needs when imports of olive oil were greatly curtailed.

Based on Table 1.

Figure 3

California Olives: Distribution of Bearing Acreage, by Major Districts, 1921-1956.



Bearing acreage increased by 20% between 1921 and 1926 and then continued at a level just below 28,000 acres until 1956. Some changes in the geographical distribution of acreage occurred.

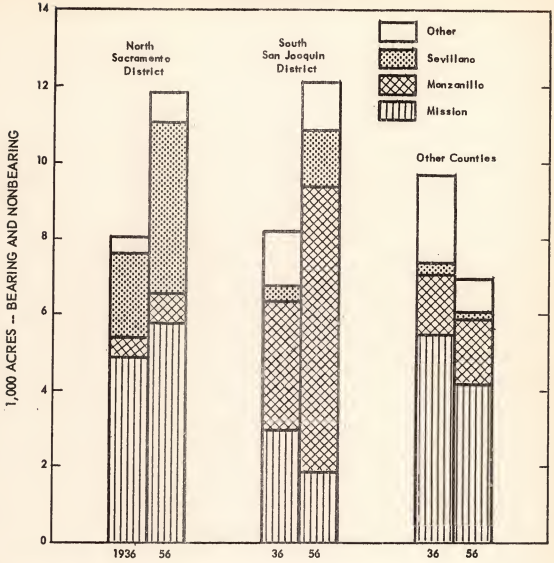
From 1921 to 1926 bearing acreage was expanded by a third in the two major producing areas located in the South San Joaquin and North Sacramento Districts. In the former area acreage declined from 10,000 in 1926 to 9,100 for 1936-46 and then rose to 10,400 by 1956. In North Sacramento Valley acreage continued to expand throughout the period from 6,300 in 1926 to 10,500 in 1956. In all other counties acreage declined from 11,800 to 6,800 during 1926-56.

Percentagewise, South San Joaquin Valley increased slowly from 31 to 38% of the total bearing acreage during 1921-56, North Sacramento Valley rose from 20 to 38%, while other counties declined from 49 to 24%.

Based on Table 4.

Figure 4

California Olives: Varietal Classification of Acreage, by Major Districts, 1936 and 1956.



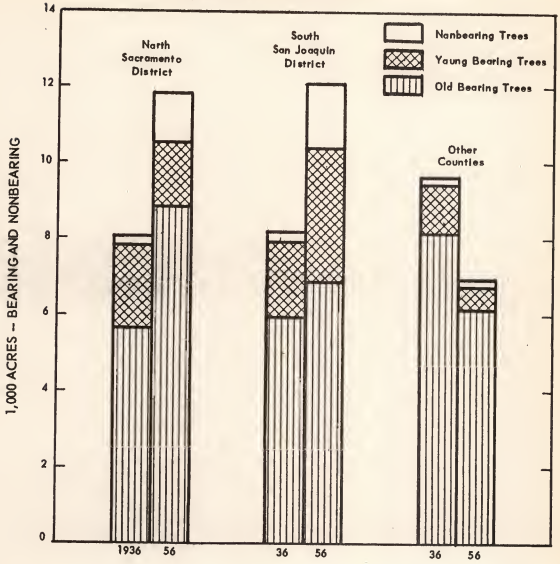
Although the total acreage in 1956 was approximately equal to that of 1936, important shifts occurred in the geographical and varietal composition of the total. Acreage expanded almost 50% in the two major producing areas of North Sacramento and South San Joaquin and declined by 25% in all other areas. Acreage doubled for Manzanillo and Sevillano and decreased 10% for the other varieties.

The geographical concentration of acreage for individual varieties increased. In 1956, about 75% of the Manzanillo acreage was located in the South San Joaquin District compared to 60% 20 years earlier. During this period the proportion of Mission and Sevillano acreage located in the North Sacramento District rose from 35 to 50 and 75 to 80%, respectively.

Based on Table 5.

Figure 5

California Olives: Age Classification of Acreage, by Districts, 1936 and 1956.



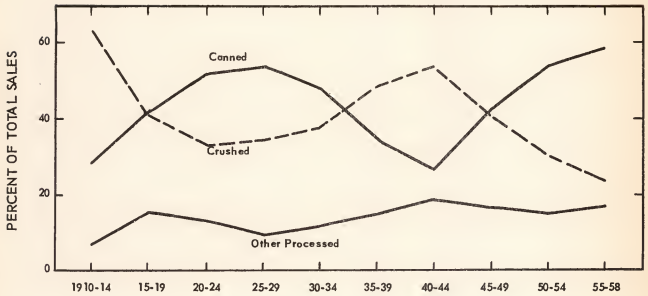
Important changes in the age distribution of acreage occurred during 1936-56. Nonbearing acreage quadrupled--to about 10% of the total in 1956. Almost all of this acreage is now located in the two major producing areas of North Sacramento and South San Joaquin.

The proportion of the acreage consisting of older trees (17 years or more since planting) decreased in the South San Joaquin District--from 73 to 57% during 1936-56--while it increased slightly (70 to 75 and 85 to 90%, respectively) for North Sacramento District and all other areas.

Based on Table 5.

Figure 6

California Olives: Disposition of Sales, 1910-1958.



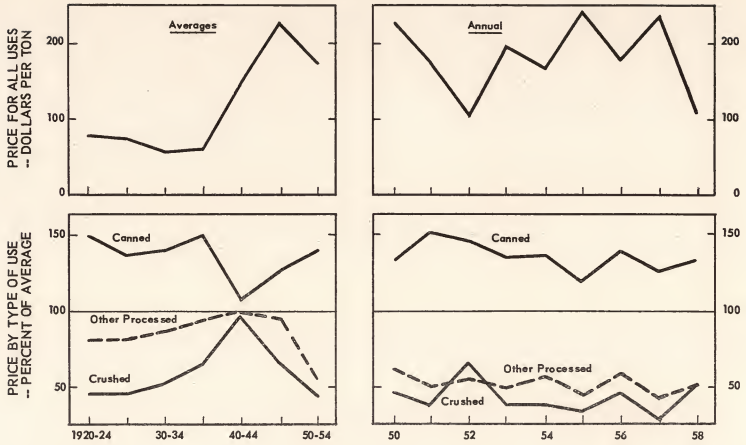
The relative importance of the various processing outlets for olives have changed during the past 50 years. Largely this has been a matter of opposite movements in proportions crushed and canned ripe. Use for other processing (Spanish green, Greek style, Sicilian style, etc.) has increased somewhat--from 11% of total sales in 1910-29 to 16% for recent years.

Quantities crushed for oil declined from over 60% of all sales in 1910-14 to 35% for 1920-34, then increased to over 50% during 1940-44 (when imports of olive oil were largely cut off) and finally decreased to 20% for recent years. Quantities canned ripe rose from 30% in 1910-14 to 50% for 1920-34, then declined to 25% during 1940-44 (when more olives were crushed) and finally increased to 60% for recent years.

Based on Table 2.

Figure 7

California Olives: Grower Prices by Type of Utilization, 1920-1958.

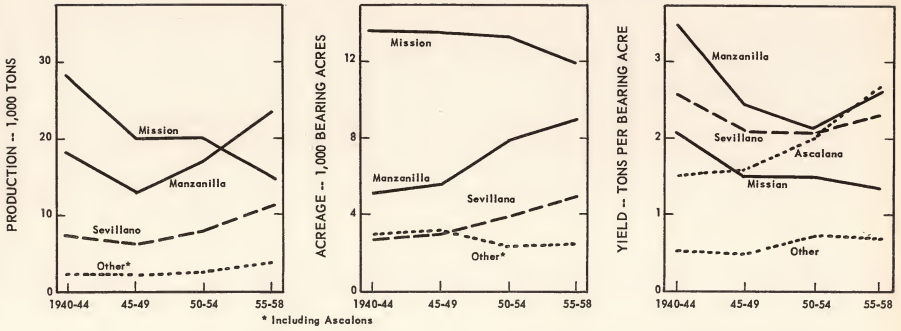


The price received by growers (portrayed in the two upper panels) averaged $77 for 1920-29. It declined sharply to $35 in 1931-32, increased gradually to $75 for 1939-40, then rose rapidly to a peak of $374 in 1946, and averaged about $175 thereafter. The lower panels indicate price relationships in the major outlets. Ordinarily the price for olives used by crushers is about one-third that received for cannery olives.

Based on Table 3.

Figure 8

California Olives: Varietal Production, Acreage, and Yield, 1940-1958.



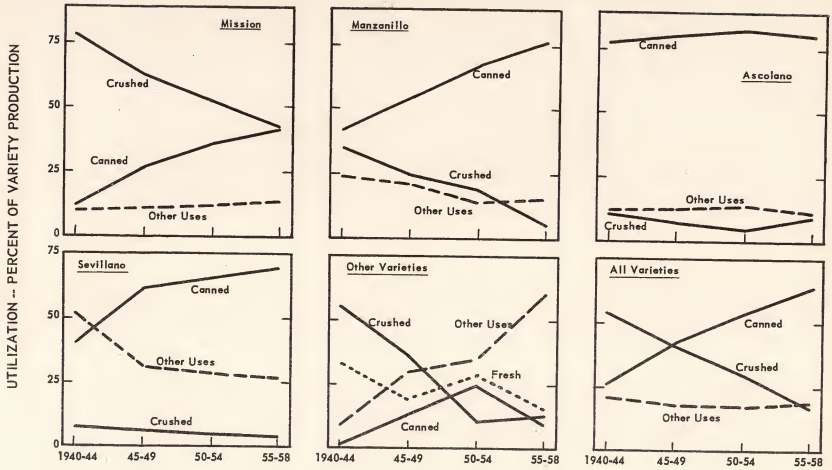
* Including Ascalons

Varietal differences prevail in trends of production, acreage, and yield. During 1945-58 the production of both Manzanillo and Sevillano almost doubled due to expanded acreage and increased yield. The Mission crop, however, decreased 25% because of reductions in acreage and yield. For recent years yield for Mission (1.3 tons per bearing acre) averaged only half that for the other major varieties: Manzanillo (2.6), Sevillano (2.3) and Ascolano (2.4). For minor varieties yield was still lower at 0.7 tons. Because of there differential changes in acreage and yield, the relative production of Mission decreased from 51% of the total crop in 1940-44 to 28% for 1955-58, while the combined crop of Manzanillo and Sevillano rose from 45 to 65% of the total.

Based on Table 6.

Figure 9

California Olives: Varietal Disposition of Sales, 1940-1958.



Varietal trends also exist in utilization trends. The most pronounced shift is the offsetting increase in canning and decrease in crushing. These two outlets take over 80% of the crop. Almost half of the remainder is used for Spanish green olives. This outlet is especially important for Manzanillo, Sevillano and "other" varieties. Fresh shipments are a major outlet only for "other" varieties.

Based on Table 7.

Figure 10

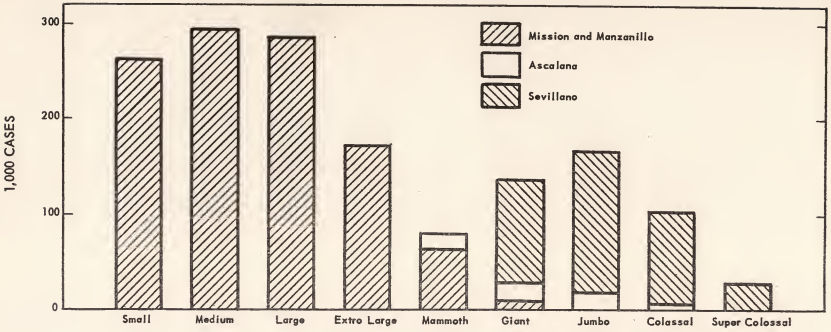
California Canning Olives: Grower Prices, by Fruit Size, 1948-1952 average.

Differences in average cannery prices paid for different varieties are explainable largely in terms of variations in the size composition of fruit canned. Prices for the smaller-fruited Mission and Manzanillo varieties are 82 and 89% of the average for all olives. Ascolano and Sevillano, on the other hand, bring prices at 127 and 142% of average. Price differentials by varieties are small when comparable sizes are considered.

Based on Table 8.

Figure 11

California Canned Ripe Olives: Pack, by Variety and Fruit Size, 1948-1951.

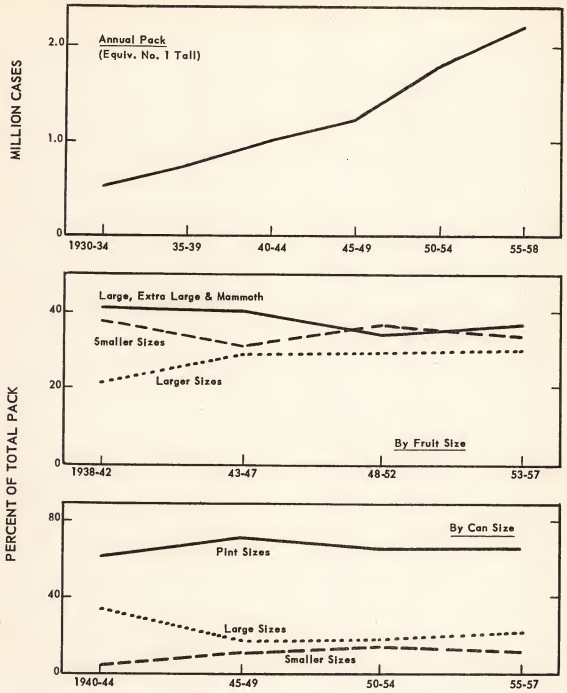


The bimodal distribution of the pack results from varietal differences in fruit sizes. Canned Mission and Manzanillo olives are of smaller size--over 90% of the pack being of the four sizes designated "small" to "extra large". The other two major varieties are much larger. About 90% of the pack is "mammoth", "giant" and "jumbo" for Ascolano and "giant", "jumbo" and "colossal" for Sevillano.

Based on Table 9.

Figure 12

California Canned Ripe Olives: Composition of Pack, 1930-1958.

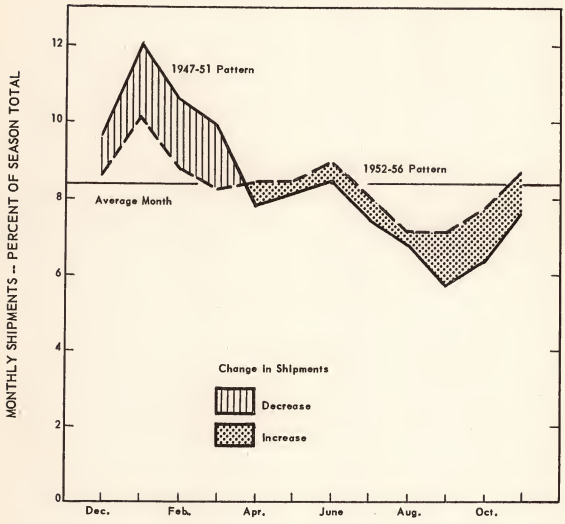


The pack increased steadily from 515,000 cases in 1930-34 to 2,200,000 in 1955-58. No pronounced change in its composition occurred during recent years. Compared to twenty years ago a greater proportion of the pack consists of the larger fruit sizes and of smaller can sizes.

Based on Tables 10, 11 and 12.

Figure 13

California Canned Ripe Olives: Shift in Monthly Shipments averages for 1947-48 to 1951-56 and 1952-53 to 1956-57.

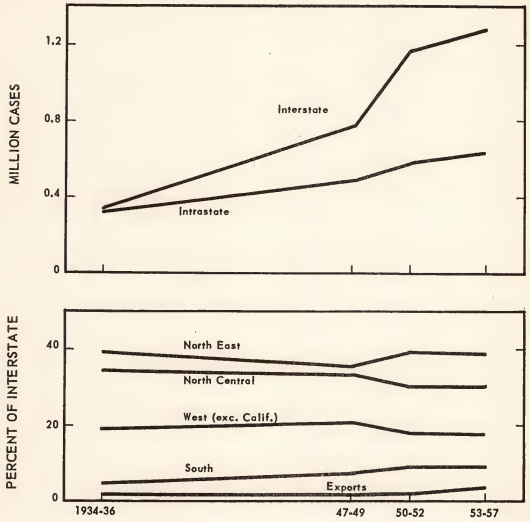


Shipments are distributed more uniformily throughout the year than was the case a few years ago. Movement during the first four months of the season (Dec.-Mar.) was reduced from 42 to 36% of the total. Most of the increase occurred in late shipment--from 20 to 24% for Sept.-Nov. During 1947-51 shipments varied from a high of 12.0% in January to 5.7% in September. By 1952-56 fluctuations in monthly shipments were considerably less--ranging from 7.1 to 10.1%.

Based on Table 13.

Figure 14

California Canned Ripe Olives: Distribution of Deliveries 1934-1957.

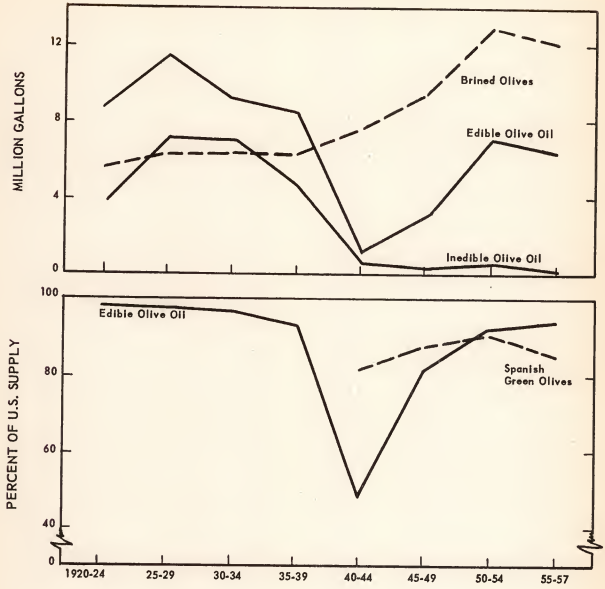


One third of the pack is sold within California compared to a half 25 years ago. The distribution of out-of-state shipments has not changed appreciably. Relative sales abroad and in the South have doubled but they still represent a small portion of the totals. Per capita consumption is about 6 times as large in California as in the rest of the country. Per capita consumption is 50% of the California level in other Western states, 20% in the North and only 5% in the South.

Based on Tables 10 and 15.

Figure 15

Olives and Olive Oil: U.S. Imports, 1920-1957.

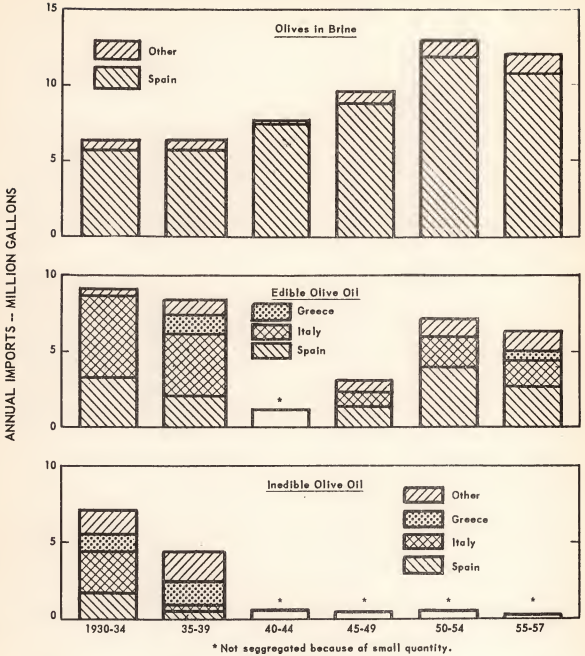


Imports of brined olives doubled during the 1940's--from 6.2 million gallons in 1920-39 to 12.5 million since 1950. Following the war imports of edible olive oil increased to 75% of the 1920-39 level. Imports of inedible olive oil declined sharply after 1940 and remain low--at 5% the prewar level. For the post-war period about 94% of the nation's supply of edible olive oil and 88% of the Spanish green olives were imported.

Based on Tables 16 and 17.

Figure 16

Olive Products: Origin of U.S. Imports, 1930-1957.



Imports come from the Mediterranean area, especially Spain and Italy. About 90% of the brined olives are from Spain--and 6% from Greece. Spain and Italy supply 75% of the edible olive oil. Over half the remainder is from North Africa. The bulk of the small volume of inedible olive oil now imported comes from Portugal. Prewar imports were substantial from Greece (26% of the 1930-39 total), Italy (25%) and Spain (17%).

Based on Tables 19, 20 and 21.

TABLE 1

California Olives: Production, Acreage and Yields, 1910-1959

Crop year	Production		Acreage			Yield per bearing acre
	Total	Of no value	Bearing	Non-bearing	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	tons		acres			tons
Averages:						
1910-1914	8,200	0				
1915-1919	9,400	0				
1920-1924	10,200	0	24,615	7,794	32,409	.41
1925-1929	18,200	0	28,286	4,383	32,669	.64
1930-1934	18,000	1,000	27,401	1,893	29,294	.66
1935-1939	31,000	300	27,486	870	28,356	1.13
1940-1944	56,000	0	27,418	1,746	29,164	2.04
1945-1949	42,200	0	27,538	4,642	32,180	1.53
1950-1954	48,200	0	27,670	4,198	31,868	1.74
1955-1959	47,000	400	28,373			1.46
Annual:						
1930	20,000	0	27,676	2,849	30,525	.72
1931	16,000	0	27,650	2,087	29,737	.58
1932	22,000	5,000	27,491	1,770	29,261	.80
1933	14,000	0	27,147	1,441	28,588	.52
1934	18,000	0	27,040	1,317	28,357	.67
1935	32,000	0	27,346	1,044	28,390	1.17
1936	27,000	0	27,708	825	28,533	.97
1937	28,000	0	27,656	801	28,457	1.01
1938	45,000	1,500	27,389	852	28,241	1.64
1939	23,000	0	27,332	828	28,160	.84
1940	69,000	0	27,278	1,167	28,445	2.53
1941	55,000	0	27,463	1,183	28,646	2.00
1942	57,000	0	27,387	1,570	28,957	2.08
1943	57,000	0	27,415	2,002	29,417	2.08
1944	42,000	0	27,545	2,809	30,354	1.52
1945	30,000	0	27,551	3,590	31,141	1.09
1946	48,000	0	27,426	4,377	31,803	1.75
1947	40,000	0	27,661	4,866	32,527	1.45
1948	58,000	0	27,485	5,223	32,708	2.11
1949	35,000	0	27,566	5,156	32,722	1.27
1950	42,000	0	27,432	5,245	32,677	1.53
1951	64,000	0	27,795	4,898	32,693	2.30
1952	57,000	0	27,514	4,238	31,752	2.07
1953	28,000	0	27,445	3,715	31,160	1.02
1954	50,000	0	28,163	2,895	31,058	1.78
1955	36,000	0	28,743	2,466	31,209	1.25
1956	70,000	0	27,707	3,155	30,862	2.53
1957	37,000	0	27,859	3,156	31,015	1.33
1958	68,000	2,000	28,556	3,121	31,677	2.38
1959 p/	24,000		29,000			.83

p/ Preliminary

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 2

California Olives: Disposition of Sales, 1910-1958

Crop year	Total sold	Shipped fresh	Crushed	Canned	Other[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6
	tons, fresh weight				
Averages:					
1910-1914	8,000	100	5,040	2,300	560
1915-1919	9,200	220	3,760	3,800	1,420
1920-1924	10,000	240	3,300	5,140	1,320
1925-1929	18,000	540	6,180	9,540	1,740
1930-1934	16,800	500	6,340	7,980	1,980
1935-1939	30,500	900	14,740	10,440	4,420
1940-1944	55,800	940	30,000	14,660	10,200
1945-1949	42,000	420	17,000	17,720	6,860
1950-1954	48,000	560	14,440	25,780	7,220
1955-1958	52,050	575	11,525	31,150	8,800
Annual:					
1930	19,800	400	7,800	9,800	1,800
1931	15,800	500	7,100	6,400	1,800
1932	16,800	500	8,200	5,900	2,200
1933	13,800	200	4,200	7,900	1,500
1934	17,800	900	4,400	9,900	2,600
1935	31,800	1,300	17,300	7,800	5,400
1936	26,800	500	11,000	13,800	1,500
1937	27,800	500	12,300	11,500	3,500
1938	43,300	1,400	27,000	6,900	8,000
1939	22,800	800	6,100	12,200	3,700
1940	68,800	1,500	39,100	16,200	12,000
1941	54,800	400	28,300	16,700	9,400
1942	56,800	1,400	34,200	11,100	10,100
1943	56,800	800	28,600	15,500	11,900
1944	41,800	600	19,800	13,800	7,600
1945	29,800	100	9,800	13,500	6,400
1946	47,800	100	14,300	27,500	5,900
1947	39,800	600	19,400	13,700	6,100
1948	57,800	700	33,600	13,500	10,000
1949	34,800	600	7,900	20,400	5,900
1950	41,800	200	9,700	24,900	7,000
1951	63,800	600	22,400	33,300	7,500
1952	56,800	900	23,400	24,400	8,100
1953	27,800	400	5,200	16,900	5,300
1954	49,800	700	11,500	29,400	8,200
1955	35,800	200	3,900	26,700	5,000
1956	69,800	1,200	17,600	38,200	12,600
1957	36,800	300	3,100	25,900	7,500
1958	65,800	600	21,300	33,800	10,100

[a] "Other" uses include olives used for California Spanish Green, Greek style, Sicilian style, chopped and brine cured.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 3

California Olives: Returns to Growers,[a] by Type of Utilization, 1920-1958

Crop year	All uses		Marketed fresh	Processed		
	Per bearing acre	Per ton		Crushed	Canned	Other[b]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	dollars		dollars per fresh ton			
Averages:						
1920-1924	32.88	78.32	78.80	35.60	116.60	63.40
1925-1929	48.54	76.04	75.80	34.60	103.80	62.00
1930-1934	34.96	55.54	56.40	28.20	76.74	47.20
1935-1939	63.48	59.06	68.00	38.00	87.76	54.40
1940-1944	285.60	145.84	155.80	140.20	156.00	145.00
1945-1949	342.40	225.60	254.60	147.20	283.80	219.60
1950-1954	292.40	174.20	207.60	75.40	242.00	95.40
1955-1958	329.00	189.25	205.50	71.75	244.25	90.75
Annual:						
1930	45.30	62.70	65.00	33.00	88.00	53.00
1931	22.80	39.40	50.00	20.00	60.00	40.00
1932	19.80	32.00	52.00	20.00	44.00	40.00
1933	30.10	58.30	55.00	30.00	75.70	46.00
1934	56.80	85.30	60.00	38.00	116.00	57.00
1935	53.10	45.40	60.00	31.00	72.60	49.00
1936	60.90	62.50	65.00	42.00	80.50	47.00
1937	68.40	67.60	70.00	46.00	93.00	60.00
1938	72.70	45.80	55.00	29.00	99.30	55.00
1939	62.30	74.00	90.00	42.00	93.40	61.00
1940	193.00	76.20	89.00	70.00	93.00	72.00
1941	306.00	153.00	150.00	145.00	167.00	154.00
1942	254.00	122.00	140.00	120.00	125.00	123.00
1943	370.00	178.00	190.00	181.00	174.00	174.00
1944	305.00	200.00	210.00	185.00	221.00	202.00
1945	293.00	269.00	340.00	211.00	301.00	289.00
1946	655.00	374.00	402.00	216.00	450.00	403.00
1947	217.00	150.00	178.00	121.00	186.00	159.00
1948	306.00	145.00	174.00	118.00	224.00	128.00
1949	241.00	190.00	179.00	70.00	258.00	119.00
1950	354.00	231.00	220.00	106.00	305.00	140.00
1951	398.00	173.00	292.00	65.00	262.00	89.00
1952	213.00	103.00	169.00	68.00	150.00	57.00
1953	202.00	198.00	212.00	74.00	267.00	97.00
1954	295.00	166.00	145.00	64.00	226.00	94.00
1955	303.00	242.00	235.00	84.00	290.00	107.00
1956	450.00	178.00	167.00	82.00	247.00	105.00
1957	313.00	236.00	232.00	68.00	296.00	100.00
1958[p]	240.00	101.00	188.00	53.00	144.00	51.00

a/ Returns for naked fruit at growers' first delivery point.

b/ "Other" uses include olives used for California Spanish Green Greek style, Sicilian style, chopped and brine cured.

p/ Preliminary

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops: Acreage, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 4

California Olives: Bearing Acreage by County, 1921-1956

County and district	1921	1926	1931	1936	1941	1946	1951	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All counties	23,609	28,184	27,650	27,708	27,463	27,426	27,795	27,707
North Sacramento Dist.								
Butte	2,310	3,410	4,075	4,284	4,328	4,348	4,559	5,103
Glenn	490	571	587	653	667	668	700	776
Shasta	200	150	652	689	711	711	711	698
Tehama	1,237	1,353	1,742	2,308	2,446	2,584	2,892	3,267
Yuba	600	865	1,036	897	774	722	691	674
Total	4,837	6,349	8,092	8,831	8,926	9,033	9,553	10,518
So. San Joaquin Dist.								
Fresno	740	1,200	1,175	1,317	1,304	1,320	1,004	964
Kern	350	813	741	530	530	461	395	228
Kings	200	260	252	284	304	319	369	394
Madera	500	638	623	534	531	530	539	446
Tulare	5,524	7,100	6,491	6,337	6,415	6,554	7,460	8,370
Total	7,314	10,011	9,282	9,002	9,084	9,184	9,767	10,402
Other counties								
Los Angeles	2,123	1,670	1,578	1,599	1,587	1,585	1,396	655
Riverside	1,503	1,372	1,141	1,158	1,193	1,220	1,194	1,225
Sacramento	2,000	2,396	2,500	1,808	1,795	1,813	1,823	1,128
San Bernardino	768	1,234	839	946	707	550	469	575
San Diego	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,289	1,190	1,094	1,041	928
Balance a/	3,464	3,652	2,918	3,075	2,981	2,947	2,552	2,276
Total	11,458	11,824	10,276	9,875	9,453	9,209	8,475	6,787
Percent of total								
No. Sacramento Dist.	20.5	22.5	29.3	31.9	32.5	32.9	34.4	38.0
So. S. Joaq. Dist.	31.0	35.5	33.6	32.5	33.1	33.5	35.1	37.5
Other	48.5	42.0	37.1	35.6	34.4	33.6	30.5	24.5

a/ All counties not enumerated separately above.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, 1919-1953," (Spec. Pub. 257, Supp.), April 1959; and "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, as of 1956," June 1957.

TABLE 5

California Olives: Acreage by Age, Variety, and County, 1936 and 1956[a/]

Variety and county	Old bearing trees [b/]		Young bearing trees [c/]		Nonbearing trees [d/]		All trees	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
All counties								
Mission	10,932	10,694	2,174	948	214	185	13,320	11,827
Manzanillo	4,087	5,728	1,280	3,237	173	1,433	5,540	10,398
Sevillano	1,306	3,342	1,314	1,180	204	1,100	2,824	5,622
Ascolano	753	635	148	129	10	63	911	827
Barouni	307	263	149	8	5	41	461	312
Misc. varieties	2,431	1,282	346	261	133	333	2,910	1,876
All varieties	19,816	21,944	5,411	5,763	739	3,155	25,966	30,862
No. Sacramento Dist.								
Butte	3,557	4,467	463	636	87	214	4,107	5,317
Glenn	235	625	236	151	3	164	474	940
Shasta	257	653	72	45	2	0	331	698
Tehama	905	2,494	1,209	773	141	911	2,255	4,178
Yuba	728	649	169	25	21	11	918	685
Total	5,682	8,888	2,149	1,630	254	1,300	8,085	11,818
Mission	4,073	5,252	725	437	99	94	4,897	5,783
Manzanillo	452	470	71	242	0	75	523	787
Sevillano	783	2,701	1,196	859	135	957	2,114	4,517
Ascolano	112	57	11	0	0	0	123	57
Barouni	116	198	83	8	0	14	199	220
Misc. varieties	146	210	63	84	20	160	229	454
So. San Joaquin Dist.								
Fresno	997	833	210	131	15	26	1,222	990
Kern	195	186	226	42	0	14	421	242
Kings	266	294	0	100	15	0	281	394
Madera	424	340	79	106	3	74	506	520
Tulare	4,076	5,228	1,471	3,142	220	1,588	5,767	9,958
Total	5,958	6,881	1,986	3,521	253	1,702	8,197	12,104
Mission	2,176	1,594	697	188	59	78	2,932	1,860
Manzanillo	2,382	3,906	957	2,758	88	1,237	3,427	7,901
Sevillano	228	550	103	302	67	137	398	989
Ascolano	415	419	62	124	2	63	479	606
Barouni	47	15	38	0	3	27	88	42
Misc. varieties	710	397	129	149	34	160	873	706

(Continued on next page.)

Table 5 continued.

Variety and county	Old bearing trees b/		Young bearing trees c/		Nonbearing trees d/		All trees	
	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956	1936	1956
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Other counties								
Los Angeles	1,515	626	28	29	13	2	1,556	657
Riverside	1,560	1,131	157	94	78	55	1,795	1,280
Sacramento	1,213	1,064	535	64	47	22	1,795	1,150
San Bernardino	881	439	86	136	33	0	1,000	575
San Diego	1,105	901	73	27	5	3	1,183	931
Balance e/	1,902	2,014	397	262	56	71	2,355	2,347
Total	8,176	6,175	1,276	612	232	153	9,684	6,940
Mission	4,683	3,848	752	323	56	13	5,491	4,184
Manzanillo	1,254	1,352	252	237	84	121	1,590	1,710
Sevillano	294	91	15	19	3	6	312	116
Ascolano	226	159	75	5	9	0	310	164
Barouni	144	50	27	0	2	0	173	50
Misc. varieties	1,575	531	155	29	78	13	1,808	573

a/ Data for 1936 are those issued in 1938 (see source below) adjusted slightly by rounding from 0.1 acre data. Subsequent bearing and nonbearing acreage estimates have been revised on a state basis. Comparison with Table 4 shows that the revisions increased acreage estimates--by about 10 percent in case of bearing acreage.

b/ Bearing trees 17 or more seasons since planting.

c/ Bearing trees 16 or less seasons since planting.

d/ Generally 6 or less seasons since planting.

e/ All counties not enumerated separately above.

Sources: U.S.D.A., Agricultural Adjustment Administration, "California Fruit and Nut Acreage Survey, 1936," (Stat. Pub. No. 1), Washington, January 1938; California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "Acreage Estimates, California Fruit and Nut Crops, as of 1956," issued June 1957, supplemented by unpublished data (for varietal breakdown by counties) furnished by this office, July 1958.

TABLE 6

California Olives: Production, Bearing Acreage and Yield,[a] by Variety, 1940-1958

Year	Manzanillo			Mission			Sevillano			Ascolano			Others		
	Prod'n	Bearing acres	Yield	Prod'n	Bearing acres	Yield	Prod'n	Bearing acres	Yield	Prod'n	Bearing acres	Yield	Prod'n	Bearing acres	Yield
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	tons	acres		tons	acres		tons	acres		tons	acres		tons	acres	
Average:															
1940-44	18,114	5,096	3.55	28,382	13,693	2.08	7,206	2,736	2.64	1,090	723	1.50	1,208	2,286	0.53
1945-49	13,168	5,538	2.44	20,360	13,638	1.50	6,376	3,031	2.10	1,146	717	1.60	1,150	2,436	0.49
1950-54	17,156	7,909	2.17	20,272	13,331	1.52	8,184	3,922	2.10	1,474	746	2.00	1,114	1,600	0.73
1955-58	23,428	8,877	2.61	15,000	11,940	1.27	11,192	4,926	2.30	2,108	787	2.68	1,022	1,686	0.70
Annual:															
1940	21,300	5,078	4.19	34,840	12,808	2.72	9,590	2,669	3.59	1,410	776	1.82	1,860	2,316	0.80
1941	17,090	5,061	3.38	28,430	13,735	2.07	6,620	2,711	2.44	1,280	710	1.80	1,580	2,295	0.69
1942	18,690	5,106	3.66	28,960	13,945	2.08	7,710	2,743	2.81	830	710	1.17	810	2,247	0.36
1943	19,190	5,112	3.75	27,880	13,950	2.00	7,680	2,753	2.79	1,370	710	1.93	880	2,272	0.39
1944	14,300	5,121	2.79	21,800	14,028	1.55	4,430	2,803	1.58	560	710	0.79	910	2,299	0.40
1945	12,220	5,148	2.37	12,860	14,022	0.92	3,090	2,871	1.08	1,120	711	1.58	710	2,324	0.31
1946	16,710	5,129	3.26	21,440	13,409	1.60	7,110	2,878=	2.47	1,400	709	1.97	1,340	2,811	0.48
1947	10,150	5,190	1.96	21,430	13,560	1.58	6,180	2,919	2.12	930	758	1.23	1,310	2,783	0.47
1948	18,620	5,456	3.41	27,800	13,595	2.04	9,310	3,098	3.01	1,210	708	1.71	1,060	2,509	0.42
1949	8,140	6,768	1.20	18,270	13,603	1.34	6,190	3,387	1.83	1,070	699	1.53	1,330	1,754	0.76
1950	12,850	7,258	1.77	20,750	13,846	1.50	5,680	3,730	1.52	1,490	692	2.15	1,230	1,300	0.95
1951	22,170	7,754	2.86	27,060	13,840	1.96	11,480	3,819	3.01	1,860	702	2.65	1,430	1,318	1.08
1952	25,020	7,967	3.14	18,870	13,295	1.42	11,280	3,782	2.98	1,060	773	1.37	770	1,718	0.45
1953	6,520	8,130	0.80	15,140	12,915	1.17	4,640	4,011	1.16	800	778	1.03	900	1,742	0.52
1954	19,220	8,437	2.28	19,540	12,761	1.53	7,840	4,266	1.84	2,160	778	2.78	1,240	1,921	0.65
1955	17,170	8,347	2.06	8,950	12,817	0.70	7,940	4,413	1.80	1,250	781	1.60	690	2,385	0.29
1956	26,480	8,965	2.95	23,260	11,642	2.00	15,910	4,522	3.52	2,880	764	3.77	1,470	1,814	0.81
1957	16,380	8,591	1.91	10,330	11,554	0.89	7,950	5,293	1.50	1,560	803	1.94	780	1,618	0.48
1958	33,680	9,605	3.51	17,460	11,749	1.49	12,970	5,476	2.37	2,740	799	3.43	1,150	927	1.24

[a] Yield expressed in tons per bearing acre. Averages are simple averages of the annual yields.

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops, Acreage, Production, Utilization, and Value, 1909-1955," (Spec. Pub. 261), Sacramento and "California Fruit and Nut Crops, Acreage Estimates," annual issues.

California Olives: Utilization, by Variety, Seasons Beginning 1940-1957

Year and variety	Crushed	Canned	Spanish green	Greek	Sicilian	Other processed	Shipped fresh	All uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	tons							
Manzanillo								
1940-44	6,348	7,564	3,172	160	36	766	68	18,114
1945-49	3,314	7,128	1,966	26	24	682	28	13,168
1950-54	3,266	11,616	1,300	68	6	854	46	17,156
1955-57	1,323	15,327	2,063	20	17	993	267	20,010
1955	970	14,170	1,120	10	0	880	20	17,170
1956	2,340	19,280	3,050	30	0	1,080	700	26,480
1957	660	12,530	2,020	20	50	1,020	80	16,380
Mission								
1940-44	22,342	3,352	44	1,858	60	682	44	28,382
1945-49	12,776	5,566	148	988	0	858	24	20,360
1950-54	10,558	7,304	436	1,092	0	784	48	20,272
1955-57	6,200	6,090	337	813	30	667	43	14,180
1955	2,570	5,270	230	390	0	480	10	8,950
1956	14,300	6,390	370	1,370	10	730	90	23,260
1957	1,730	6,610	410	680	80	790	30	10,330
Sevillano								
1940-44	524	2,880	1,460	60	1,750	140	392	7,206
1945-49	410	3,942	946	6	774	166	132	6,376
1950-54	430	5,378	1,174	0	922	138	142	8,184
1955-57	456	7,227	1,630	0	950	257	80	10,600
1955	180	6,230	920	0	400	190	20	7,940
1956	710	10,060	3,020	0	1,600	330	190	15,910
1957	480	5,390	950	0	850	250	30	7,950
Ascolano								
1940-44	118	842	30	2	30	40	28	1,090
1945-49	90	926	68	0	10	50	2	1,146
1950-54	60	1,210	85	0	4	115	0	1,474
1955-57	160	1,530	46	0	7	147	7	1,897
1955	30	1,010	70	0	0	140	0	1,250
1956	270	2,390	40	0	0	160	20	2,880
1957	180	1,190	30	0	20	140	0	1,560
Other varieties								
1940-44	668	22	74	0	24	12	408	1,208
1945-49	410	158	312	0	12	24	234	1,150
1950-54	126	272	336	0	8	48	324	1,114
1955-57	127	93	557	0	30	3	170	980
1955	150	20	360	0	0	10	150	690
1956	180	80	920	0	90	0	200	1,470
1957	50	180	390	0	0	0	160	780

(Continued on next page)

Table 7 continued.

Year	Crushed	Canned	Spanish green	Greek	Sicilian	Other processed	Shipped fresh	All uses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	tons							
All varieties								
1940-44	30,000	14,660	4,780	2,080	1,900	1,640	940	56,000
1945-49	17,000	17,720	3,440	1,020	820	1,780	420	42,200
1950-54	14,440	25,780	3,381	1,160	940	1,939	560	48,200
1955-57	8,266	30,267	4,633	833	1,034	2,067	567	47,667
1955	3,900	26,700	2,700	400	400	1,700	200	36,000
1956	17,800	38,200	7,400	1,400	1,700	2,300	1,200	70,000
1957	3,100	25,900	3,800	700	1,000	2,200	300	37,000
	percent of all uses (for variety)							
Manzanillo								
1940-44	35.0	41.8	17.5	0.9	0.2	4.2	0.4	100.0
1945-49	25.2	54.1	14.9	0.2	0.2	5.2	0.2	100.0
1950-54	19.0	67.7	7.6	0.4	0	5.0	0.3	100.0
1955-57	6.6	76.6	10.3	0.1	0.1	5.0	1.3	100.0
ssion								
1940-44	78.7	11.8	0.2	6.5	0.2	2.4	0.2	100.0
1945-49	62.8	27.3	0.7	4.9	0	4.2	0.1	100.0
1950-54	52.1	36.0	2.4	5.4	0	3.9	0.2	100.0
1955-57	43.7	43.0	2.4	5.7	0.2	4.7	0.3	100.0
Sevillano								
1940-44	7.4	40.0	20.2	0.8	24.3	1.9	5.4	100.0
1945-49	6.5	61.8	14.8	0.1	12.1	2.6	2.1	100.0
1950-54	5.3	65.7	14.3	0	11.3	1.7	1.7	100.0
1955-57	4.3	68.2	15.4	0	9.0	2.4	0.7	100.0
Ascolano								
1940-44	10.9	77.2	2.7	0.2	2.7	3.7	2.6	100.0
1945-49	7.8	80.8	5.4	0	0.9	4.4	0.2	100.0
1950-54	4.1	82.1	5.7	0	0.3	7.8	0	100.0
1955-57	8.4	80.7	2.4	0	0.4	7.7	0.4	100.0
Other varieties								
1940-44	55.3	1.8	6.1	0	2.0	1.0	33.8	100.0
1945-49	35.7	13.7	27.1	0	1.0	2.1	20.4	100.0
1950-54	11.3	24.4	30.2	0	0.7	4.3	29.1	100.0
1955-57	13.0	9.5	56.8	0	3.1	0.3	17.3	100.0
All varieties								
1940-44	53.6	26.2	8.5	3.7	3.4	2.9	1.7	100.0
1945-49	40.3	42.0	8.2	2.4	1.9	4.2	1.0	100.0
1950-54	29.9	53.5	7.0	2.4	2.0	4.0	1.2	100.0
1955-57	17.3	63.6	9.7	1.7	2.2	4.3	1.2	100.0

Source: California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, "California Fruit and Nut Crops; Acreage, Production, Utilization, Value, 1909-1955." (Spec. Bul. 261) July 1956, supplemented by later reports.

TABLE 8

California Canning Olives: Returns to Growers, by Variety and Fruit Size Average of Seasons Beginning 1948-1952

Fruit size	Mission	Manzanillo	Sevillano	Ascolano	Other varieties[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6
	dollars per ton				
Small	158	163			
Medium	192	198			200
Large	221	230			235
Extra large	252	264			272
Mammoth	283	297		252	302
Giant	297[b]	326	279	279	299
Jumbo			333	335	344
Colossal			404	404	400
Super col.			474	474	475
All sizes	196	214	341	304	292
	percent of average for all canning olives[c]				
Small	65.8	67.9			
Medium	80.0	82.5			83.3
Large	92.1	95.8			97.9
Extra large	105.0	110.0			113.3
Mammoth	117.9	123.8		105.0	125.8
Giant	123.8	135.8	116.2	116.2	124.6
Jumbo			138.8	140.0	143.3
Colossal			168.3	168.3	166.7
Super col.			197.5	197.5	197.9
All sizes	81.7	89.2	142.1	126.7	121.7

a/ Four-year averages except Colossal and Super Colossal which are three-year averages.

b/ Average includes comparable relative price for 1952 since no price reported that year.

c/ Percent of $240, the five-year average for all sizes of all varieties.

Source: U.S.D.A., Agric. Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, "Statistics of the California Olive Industry," 1954.

California Canned Ripe Olives: Pack, by Variety and Fruit Size, Seasons Beginning 1946 to 1951

Variety and size	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Average	1948-51
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1,000 cases--basis of 48 No. 1 tall cans [a]							percent
Mission and Manzanillo								
Substandard	119.4	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small	190.3	90.1	159.4	250.0	304.5	337.5	262.8	24.2
Medium	201.9	120.4	154.3	268.6	351.8	400.0	293.7	27.0
Large	213.8	146.4	127.9	244.0	358.6	408.3	284.7	26.2
Extra large	163.2	124.5	76.6	146.2	236.6	236.0	173.8	16.0
Mammoth	113.3	65.2	33.2	50.8	78.4	91.9	63.6	5.9
Giant and jumbo	31.0	21.1	4.8	10.4	9.0	7.3	7.9	0.7
Total	1,032.9	575.5	556.2	970.0	1,338.9	1,481.0	1,086.5	100.0
Sevillano								
Large [b]	15.1	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra large	17.9	3.7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mammoth	26.7	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Giant	69.1	42.5	104.3	69.8	61.8	193.2	107.3	28.2
Jumbo	118.4	88.8	116.4	119.2	99.8	256.8	148.0	38.9
Colossal	120.8	82.4	61.0	94.8	78.8	157.5	98.0	25.8
Super colossal	67.5	27.6	10.8	32.8	24.4	40.2	27.1	7.1
Total	435.5	254.8	292.5	316.6	264.8	647.7	380.4	100.0
Ascolano								
Medium [b]	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Large	3.7	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra large	6.0	2.6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mammoth	10.0	8.8	9.4	14.8	19.5	19.4	15.8	26.7
Giant	16.9	14.0	12.3	17.4	20.9	29.8	20.1	33.9
Jumbo	20.9	12.2	9.9	15.4	16.3	27.2	17.2	29.1
Colossal	10.4	4.4	4.7	3.6	3.3	10.3	5.5	9.3
Super colossal	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.6	1.0
Total	69.3	44.6	37.0	51.6	60.2	87.8	59.2	100.0
Other varieties								
Large [b]	4.0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extra large	2.7	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mammoth	2.6	1.2	0	0	5.0	0.3	1.3	31.7
Giant	1.6	0.6	0	0	5.8	0.4	1.6	39.0
Jumbo	0.4	0.3	0	0	3.7	0.3	1.0	24.4
Colossal	[c]	0.1	0	0	0.8	[c]	0.2	4.9
Total	11.3	2.6	0	0	15.3	1.0	4.1	100.0

(Continued on next page)

Table 9 continued.

Variety and Size	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	Average 1948-51	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	1,000 cases--basis of 48 No. 1 tall cans							percent
All varieties								
Substandard	119.7	7.8	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small	191.2	90.1	159.4	250.0	304.5	337.6	262.9	17.2
Medium	203.9	121.8	154.3	268.6	351.8	400.0	293.7	19.2
Large	234.0	149.5	127.9	244.0	358.6	408.3	284.7	18.6
Extra large	189.8	131.1	76.7	146.2	236.6	236.0	173.9	11.3
Mammoth	152.6	82.4	42.6	65.7	102.9	111.6	80.7	5.3
Giant	118.1	78.2	120.9	97.3	97.2	230.6	136.5	8.9
Jumbo	140.1	101.5	126.6	134.8	120.1	284.3	166.4	10.9
Colossal	131.2	86.9	65.8	98.4	82.9	167.8	103.7	6.8
Super colossal	68.4	28.2	11.5	33.2	24.6	41.4	27.7	1.8
Total	1,549.0	877.5	885.7	1,338.2	1,679.2	2,217.6	1,530.2	100.0
Ungraded sizes	357.5	81.4	51.4	52.3	80.1	8.1	48.0	3.1
Grand total	1,906.5	958.9	937.1	1,390.5	1,759.3	2,225.7	1,578.2	103.1

a/ All container sizes are converted to an equivalent basis of 48 No. 1 talls except No. 10s which are included as actual cases.

b/ Includes small pack of smaller sizes in 1946 and 1947.

c/ Less than 50 cases.

Source: U.S.D.A., Agr. Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Division, "Statistics of the California Olive Industry," 1954.

TABLE 10

Canned Ripe Olives: Pack and Shipments, 1930-1958

Crop year beginning	Carryin[a]	Pack	Available supply	Shipments	Carryout[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1,000 cases--basis of 48 No. 1 tall cans[b]				
Averages:					
1926-29		674			
1930-34	161	515	676	524	151
135-39	201	744	945	759	186
1940-44	68	1,019	1,087	1,042	45
1945-49	123	1,225	1,347	1,232	115
1950-54	261	1,810	2,071	1,768	303
1955-57	312	2,120	2,432	1,999	433
Annual:					
1930	248	635	883	643	240
1931	240	417	657	509	148
1932	148	379	527	473	54
1933	54	502	556	441	115
1934	115	640	755	555	200
1935	200	553	753	649	104
1936	104	952	1,056	774	282
1937	282	743	1,025	731	294
1938	294	603	897	773	124
1939	124	868	992	866	126
1940	126	1,135	1,261	1,184	77
1941	77	1,170	1,247	1,129	118
1942	118	752	870	868	2
1943	2	1,080	1,082	1,065	17
1944	17	959	976	966	10
1945	10	932	942	1,026	- 84
1946	- 84	1,906	1,822	1,363	459
1947	459	959	1,418	1,179	239
1948	239	937	1,176	1,187	- 11
1949	- 11	1,390	1,379	1,407	- 28
1950	- 28	1,759	1,731	1,582	149
1951	149	2,226	2,375	1,706	669
1952	669	1,743	2,412	2,003	409
1953	409	1,279	1,688	1,581	107
1954	107	2,043	2,150	1,968	182
1955	182	1,870	2,052	1,927	125
1956	125	2,591	2,716	2,087	629
1957	629	1,900	2,529	1,983	546
1958[p]	546	2,400	2,946		

a/ Minus carryover occurs when new pack goods are sold in advance of pack.

b/ All container sizes are converted to an equivalent basis of 48 No. 1 talls except No. 10s which are included as actual cases.

p/ Preliminary.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," (San Francisco, California), annual reports.

TABLE 11

California Canned Ripe Olives: Pack by Fruit Size, 1937-1938 to 1957-1958

Crop year beginning	Sub-standard	Small	Medium	Large	Extra large	Mammoth	Giant	Jumbo	Colossal	Super-col.	Other[a]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	percent of total pack										
Averages:											
1938-42	1.97	15.21	20.33	21.76	13.22	5.97	5.00	7.93	6.38	2.05	0.18
1943-47	4.61	12.41	14.07	16.75	14.13	9.51	7.43	8.88	8.40	3.70	0.12
1948-52	0	17.22	19.35	18.34	10.96	5.03	8.91	10.79	7.31	2.03	0.05
1953-57	0	16.25	17.35	17.35	12.52	6.60	7.03	9.23	7.53	3.20	2.94
Annual:											
1937	0.67	14.72	19.20	23.11	17.29	7.10	3.58	5.15	5.72	3.26	0.20
1938	0.04	14.27	25.91	23.87	11.10	4.18	3.65	8.04	7.24	1.62	0.08
1939	0.93	15.38	20.73	24,62	15.75	7.00	4.38	4.82	3.88	2.47	0.04
1940	0.78	16.15	20.84	21.52	11.57	4.61	4.89	9.91	7.56	1.89	0.28
1941	2.74	11.89	14.90	19.87	15.86	8.04	5.59	9.60	8.25	2.76	0.50
1942	5.35	18.37	19.27	18.92	11.83	6.04	6.47	7.30	4.95	1.50	
1943	4.25	15.17	15.94	16.85	11.70	6.12	7.24	10.76	8.87	3.10	
1944	3.77	11.40	13.45	16.58	14.91	10.31	7.26	8.29	9.73	4.30	
1945	6.47	12.75	13.69	17.89	16.59	11.73	6.48	5.25	5.45	3.63	0.07
1946	7.69	12.28	13.10	15.03	12.19	9.81	7.59	9.00	8.43	4.40	0.48
1947	0.85	10.47	14.15	17.38	15.24	9.58	8.56	11.11	9.51	3.08	0.07
1948	0	18.08	17.46	14.55	8.69	4.83	13.52	14.14	7.34	1.28	0.11
1949	0	18.67	20.04	18.21	10.90	4.91	7.29	10.08	7.35	2.48	0.07
1950	0	18.25	21.18	21.51	14.05	6.04	5.72	6.99	4.76	1.41	0.09
1951	0	15.25	18.07	18.45	10.66	5.04	10.36	12.77	7.54	1.86	
1952	0	15.85	19.98	18.98	10.51	4.35	7.68	9.95	9.58	3.12	
1953	0	16.27	17.14	16.73	13.73	6.66	5.52	7.49	7.58	5.61	3.27
1954	0	18.59	18.96	18.00	11.62	6.44	7.54	9.91	5.33	0.93	2.68
1955	0	11.56	15.17	19.25	14.73	7.04	5.45	9.06	10.08	4.30	3.36
1956	0	17.21	17.44	14.92	9.77	6.77	10.30	11.87	7.45	2.01	2.26
1957	0	17.62	18.03	17.85	12.74	6.10	6.36	7.81	7.20	3.17	3.12

a/ Includes pack in glass for 1937-38 to 1941-42, pack of ungraded sizes for 1945-46 to 1950-51 and pack of blended sizes reported as blends (but not blends reported on a graded basis) for 1953-54 and later.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual reports for 1948 and 1958.

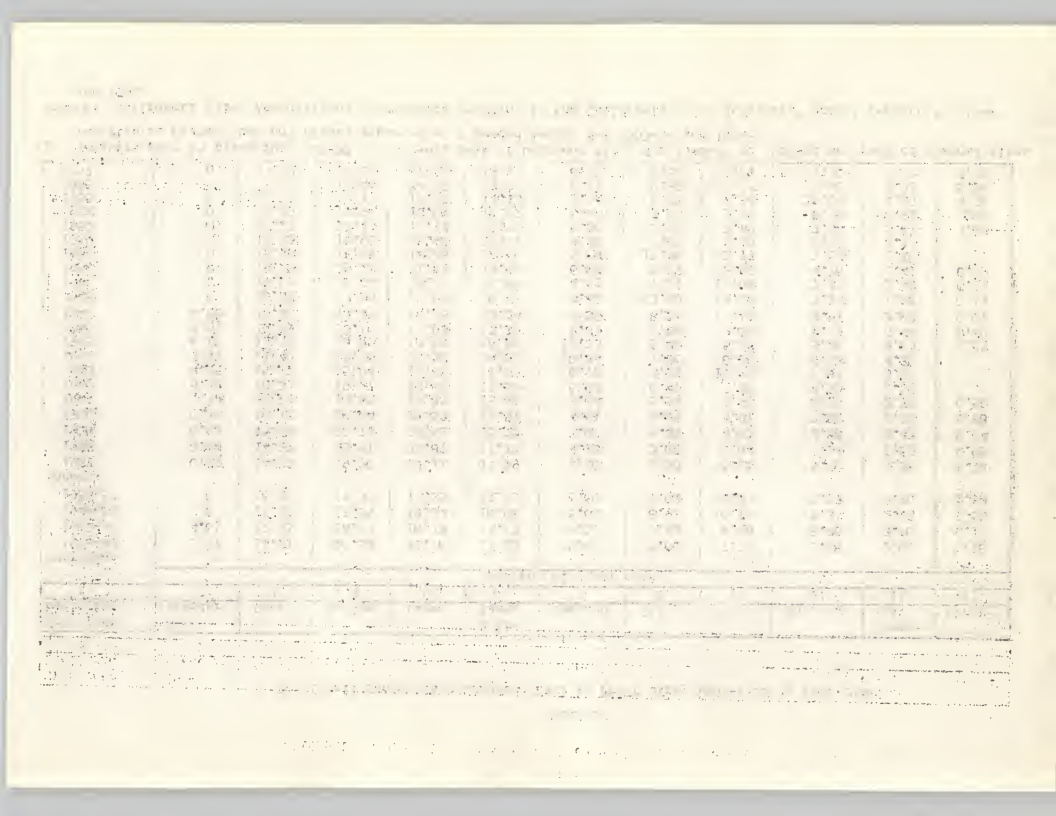


TABLE 12

California Canned Ripe Olives: Pack by Container Size, 1940-1957

Crop year beginning	No. 10	Quart sizes	Pint sizes			Smaller than pint	Total	
			No. 1 tall	Other	Total		Tin	Glass
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	percent of total pack--basis of 48 No. 1 tall cans a/							
Averages:								
1940-44	28.2	6.2	17.3	43.9	61.2	4.4	65.4	34.6
1945-49	14.1	2.7	55.2	17.0	72.2	11.0	87.4	12.6
1950-54	17.6	0.8	60.8	6.6	67.4	14.2	99.3	0.7
1955-57	21.0	0.7	61.4	4.8	66.2	12.1	99.6	0.4
Annual:								
1940	30.7	6.1	31.2	22.7	53.9	9.3	99.7	0.3
1941	29.6	6.2	34.7	21.0	55.7	8.5	99.5	0.5
1942	31.8	4.9	5.3	57.6	62.9	0.4	44.9	55.1
1943	29.2	5.2	11.2	53.8	65.0	0.6	49.6	50.4
1944	19.4	8.8	4.3	64.4	68.7	3.1	33.4	66.6
1945	5.3	7.7	19.2	46.1	65.3	21.7	50.8	49.2
1946	15.0	2.4	70.3	9.9	80.2	2.4	89.4	10.6
1947	24.5	1.8	53.0	9.3	62.3	11.4	99.1	0.9
1948	11.1	0.7	69.0	10.5	79.5	8.7	98.6	1.4
1949	14.6	1.1	64.5	9.2	73.7	10.6	99.0	1.0
1950	17.1	0.6	60.9	6.7	67.6	14.7	99.2	0.8
1951	20.7	0.7	57.5	8.2	65.7	12.9	99.1	0.9
1952	16.4	1.3	60.4	7.4	67.8	14.5	99.2	0.8
1953	15.7	0.8	62.5	5.8	68.3	15.2	99.1	0.9
1954	18.1	0.6	62.8	4.6	67.4	13.9	99.8	0.2
1955	20.8	0.9	62.0	6.0	68.0	10.3	99.6	0.4
1956	22.5	0.6	60.9	4.6	65.5	11.4	99.7	0.3
1957	19.8	0.7	61.1	3.9	65.0	14.5	99.6	0.4

a/ All container sizes are converted to an equivalent basis of 48 No. 1 talls except No. 10's which are included as actual cases.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual reports for 1951 and 1959.

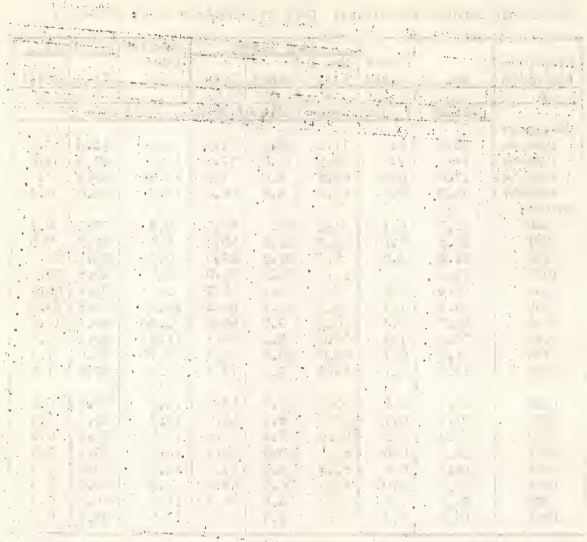


TABLE 13

California Canned Ripe Olives: Monthly Shipments, 1947-1948 to 1957-1958

Crop year beginning	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	1,000 cases--basis of 48 No. 1 tall cans a/												
1947	111.9	138.6	110.6	124.3	82.7	101.3	98.7	89.6	82.9	76.3	77.8	84.9	1,179.6
1948	94.1	156.5	122.4	114.0	105.3	107.9	115.9	94.9	70.8	59.4	58.8	87.3	1,187.3
1949	161.6	191.8	142.4	143.0	120.0	116.6	117.1	100.2	101.7	661.3	69.3	82.0	1,407.0
1950	174.9	196.4	203.4	156.7	119.8	102.2	114.8	88.6	105.8	76.1	108.8	134.6	1,582.1
1951	134.7	151.7	165.8	146.4	119.7	139.8	137.5	152.5	130.7	132.5	135.1	159.4	1,705.9
1952	154.4	204.2	163.6	148.7	183.5	184.7	155.6	197.7	152.3	142.2	145.6	170.8	2,003.3
1953	120.3	147.7	164.9	117.3	136.6	144.8	141.2	128.4	98.9	105.7	119.2	155.7	1,580.7
1954	199.9	208.7	178.1	210.7	118.0	144.0	151.5	148.2	158.3	123.9	160.7	165.8	1,967.8
1955	168.2	196.7	146.4	173.1	162.4	154.2	165.3	141.0	145.4	112.5	147.3	214.6	1,926.9
1956	190.1	217.6	191.6	138.7	175.0	179.2	237.3	148.6	123.6	199.3	161.6	124.5	2,087.1
1957	151.0	197.4	155.2	124.8	127.8	156.6	186.9	184.5	154.2	149.0	179.8	216.2	1,983.4
	Percent of total shipments												
1947	9.5	11.8	9.4	10.5	7.0	8.6	8.4	7.6	7.0	6.4	6.6	7.2	100
1948	7.9	13.2	10.3	9.6	8.9	9.1	9.8	8.0	5.9	5.0	5.0	7.3	100
1949	11.5	13.6	10.1	10.2	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.1	7.2	4.4	4.9	5.9	100
1950	11.0	12.4	12.8	9.9	7.6	6.5	7.3	5.6	6.7	4.8	6.9	8.5	100
1951	7.9	8.9	9.7	8.6	7.0	8.2	8.1	8.9	7.7	7.8	7.9	9.3	100
1952	7.7	10.2	8.1	7.4	9.2	9.2	7.8	9.9	7.6	7.1	7.3	8.5	100
1953	7.6	9.3	10.4	7.4	8.6	9.2	8.9	8.1	6.3	6.7	7.6	9.9	100
1954	10.2	10.6	9.0	10.7	6.0	7.3	7.7	7.5	8.1	6.3	8.2	8.4	100
1955	8.7	10.2	7.6	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.6	7.3	7.6	5.8	7.6	11.2	100
1956	9.1	10.4	9.2	6.6	8.4	8.6	11.4	7.1	5.9	9.6	7.7	6.0	100
1957	7.6	10.0	7.8	6.3	6.4	7.9	9.4	9.3	7.8	7.5	9.1	10.9	100
Averages:													
1947-51	9.6	12.0	10.5	9.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.4	6.8	5.7	6.3	7.6	100
1952-56	8.6	10.1	8.8	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.1	7.1	7.7	8.7	100

a/ All container sizes are converted to an equivalent basis of 48 No. 1 talls except No. 10's which are included as actual cases.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual reports for 1958 and 1959.

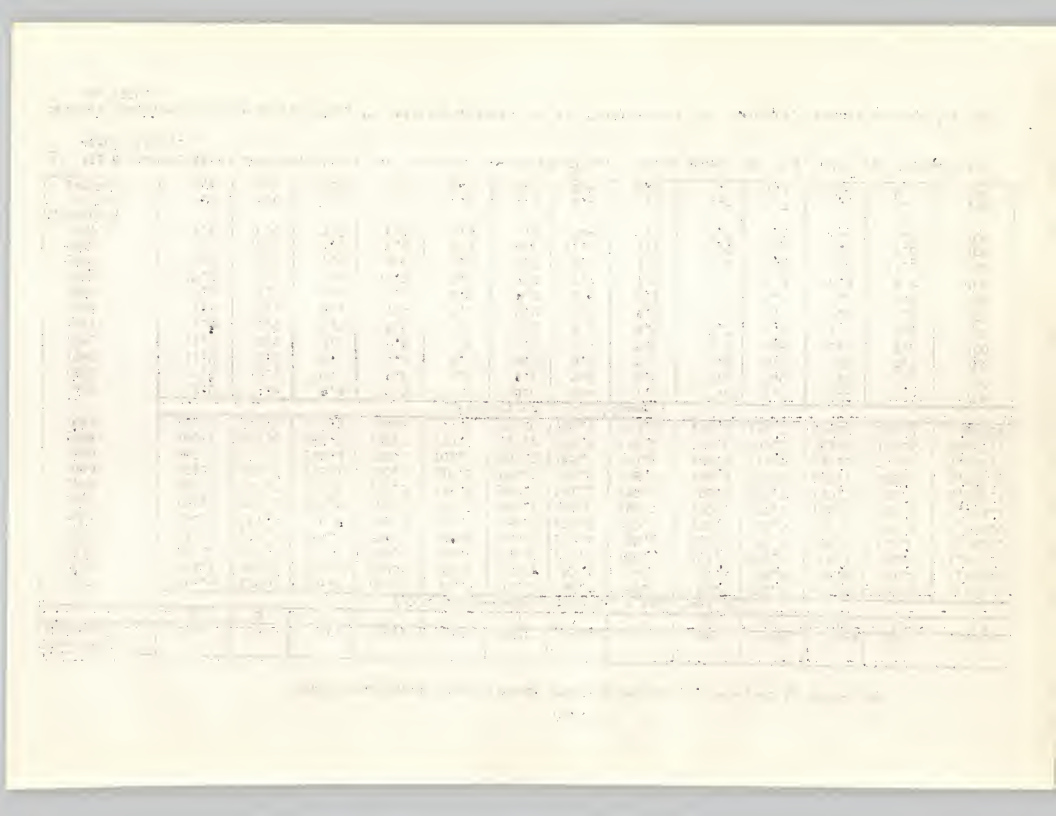


TABLE 14

California Canned Olives: Special Packs,[a] 1947-1957

Crop year beginning	Green ripe	Pitted ripe	Chopped ripe [b]	Sliced ripe [b]	Broken pitted
1	2	3	4	5	6
	1,000 cases [c]				
Averages:					
1948-1952	67.5	277.9[d]	66.7		
1953-1957	86.8	428.8	62.9	12.4	19.1
Annual:					
1947			26.1		
1948	54.7		53.4		
1949	70.1	200.0	71.1		
1950	59.6	258.5	66.3		
1951	66.5	302.2	67.6		
1952	86.8	350.9	75.0		12.5
1953	53.6	261.0	71.5	11.2	14.6
1954	102.2	495.3	62.6	14.0	15.2
1955	94.5	393.0	58.6	7.2	17.1
1956	108.8	502.8	55.0	15.1	23.8
1957	74.9	491.9	66.9	14.5	19.7

a/ Packs of green ripe and pitted ripe are included in the pack data shown in Tables 9-13, while packs of chopped ripe, sliced ripe and broken pitted are excluded.

b/ Sliced ripe included with chopped ripe prior to 1953-54 season.

c/ Basis of 48 No. 1 talls (except No. 10's which are included as actual cases) for green ripe and pitted ripe. Basis of actual cases for chopped ripe, sliced ripe, and broken pitted.

d/ Average for four years only. Data are incomplete for 1948-49 (101, on cases reported) and were not collected for earlier seasons.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," August 1959 report.

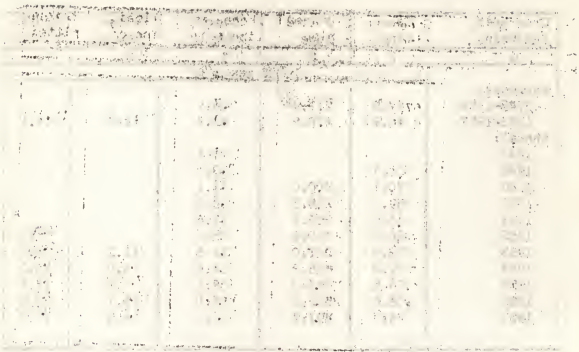


TABLE 15

California Canned Ripe Olives: Deliveries to Purchasers, by Region, 1934-1957

Region and state[a]	Deliveries				Population
	1934-36	1947-49	1950-52	1953-57[b]	1958 [c]
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Percent of total				
California	49.4	38.9	33.5	33.2	8.3
Other West					
Oregon	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	1.0
Washington	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	1.6
Mountain states	3.7	5.9	5.2	5.5	3.8
Total	9.7	13.0	12.1	11.9	6.4
North Central					
Illinois	10.2	10.0	9.2	8.3	5.7
Missouri	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.5
Michigan	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	4.5
Ohio	1.8	2.7	3.3	3.4	5.4
Other	2.6	3.7	4.0	4.8	11.3
Total	17.5	20.4	20.2	20.5	29.4
North East					
New York	12.0	12.4	14.4	13.5	9.4
Pennsylvania	2.0	4.0	5.2	4.9	6.4
New Jersey	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.7	3.3
Massachusetts	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.8
Other New England	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.7	2.9
Total	20.0	21.8	26.3	25.9	24.8
South					
West South Central	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.0	9.6
East South Central	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	6.9
South Atlantic	0.6	1.7	2.7	2.4	14.6
Total	2.4	4.6	6.2	5.8	31.1
Export[d]	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.7	

a/ Mountain states include Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Nevada.

North Central includes Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas in addition to the four states listed.

New England includes Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

South includes all states not included in the other three regions.

b/ Simple average for three periods: December 1953-November 1954, December 1954-May 1955 and May-November 1958.

c/ Distribution of population for continental U.S.--i.e., exclusive of Alaska and Hawaii.

d/ Includes shipments to Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual reports.

TABLE 16

Olives and Olive Oil: U.S. Imports, 1920 to 1957

Fiscal year beginning July	Olive oil		Dried olives	Olives in brine		
	Edible	Inedible		Total	Spanish green c/	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	1,000 pounds			1,000 gallons		percent
Averages:						
1920-1924	65,738	27,736		5,601 b/		
1925-1929	85,559	53,840	806 b/	6,304		
1930-1934	68,965	52,635	378	6,358		
1935-1939	62,969	33,543	928	6,336		
1940-1944	8,645	3,805	33	7,604	7,348	95.5
1945-1949	22,938	2,950	235	9,512	8,777	92.3
1950-1954	53,167	4,163	262	12,895	12,088	93.7
1955-1957	48,040	732	623	12,016	11,423	95.0
Annual:						
1935	68,245	36,543	2,465	6,442		
1936	57,684	38,982	1,824	6,493		
1937	58,665	17,015	126	5,444		
1938	65,664	38,447	99	6,393	6,151	
1939	64,586	36,727	126	6,907	6,390	
1940	21,697	14,843	123	7,018	7,487	
1941	6,399	3,103	44	4,928	5,647	
1942	6,478	834	a/	7,330	5,105	
1943	960	145	a/	9,348	8,696	
1944	7,690	101	0	9,847	9,803	
1945	1,795	82	17	10,531	9,182	
1946	16,956	274	325	8,571	10,685	
1947	24,731	7,398	419	8,469	6,533	
1948	27,280	2,784	155	10,198	11,121	
1949	43,930	4,213	259	9,792	6,363	
1950	75,304	11,085	95	12,962	12,482	
1951	29,583	248	161	11,029	10,245	
1952	48,647	2,356	288	15,685	13,514	
1953	55,503	3,547	341	12,172	12,128	
1954	56,800	3,577	423	12,626	12,073	
1955	52,840	788	839	13,684	12,951	
1956	43,527	1,141	499	10,327	9,925	
1957	47,754	268	530	12,037	11,394	

a/ Less than 500 pounds.

b/ Short averages: 1928 and 1929 for dried olives; 1920, 1923 and 1924 for brined olives.

c/ Calendar year basis. Percent figures (col. 7) are approximations comparing calendar year imports of Spanish green olives to fiscal year imports of all brined olives.

Source: U.S.D.A., "Agricultural Statistics," annual issues for 1942, 1945 and 1958. Spanish Green: California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual report for 1958.

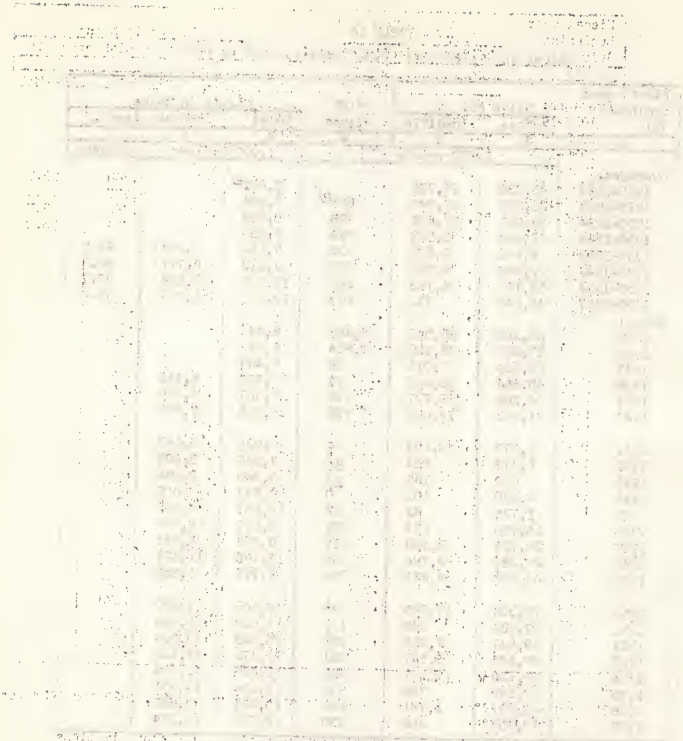


TABLE 17

Edible Olive Oil and Green Olives: California Production and U.S. Supply, [a] 1920-1957

Crop year beginning	U.S. imports	California production	Total U.S. supply	California--percent of total supply
1	2	3	4	5
	1,000 gallons			percent
Edible olive oil [b]				
1920-1924	8,765	132	8,897	1.5
1925-1929	11,408	247	11,655	2.1
1930-1934	9,195	254	9,449	2.7
1935-1939	8,396	590	8,986	6.6
1940-1944	1,153	1,200	2,353	51.0
1945-1949	3,058	680	3,738	18.2
1950-1954	7,089	578	7,667	7.5
1955-1957	6,405	387	6,792	5.7
Spanish Green Olives [c]				
1940-1944	7,687	1,738	9,425	18.3
1945-1949	9,437	1,251	10,688	11.7
1950-1954	12,182	1,229	13,411	9.2
1955-1956	10,660	1,836	12,496	14.7

a/ Data for imports of Spanish Green olives not exactly comparable to that shown in other tables because of the use of calendar years starting six months later then the fiscal years in which California production is expressed.

b/ Conversion factors used: 7.5 pounds per gallon (imports) and 40 gallons per fresh ton (California production).

c/ Imports are for fiscal year following year shown. California production derived from utilization data using 5.5 pounds per gallon.

Source: Tables 16 and 2 (for olive oil) and California Olive Association, "Statistics Relating to the California Olive Industry," annual report for 1958 (for Spanish green olives).

TABLE 18

Olive Products: U.S. Imports, Percent by Country of Origin, fiscal years 1930-1957

Product and country	1930-34	1935-39	1940-44	1945-49	1950-54	1955-57
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Olives in brine						
Spain	87.3	89.4	97.7	91.5	91.6	89.6
Greece	9.4	8.8	1.0	5.3	5.7	6.2
Other	3.3	1.8	1.3	3.2	2.7	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Edible olive oil						
Spain	34.9	24.8	27.0	34.4	55.1	41.3
Greece	0.4	12.8	45.8	2.1	2.2	9.2
Italy	59.4	47.9	4.2	39.1	28.3	27.8
France	3.3	7.7	1.0	1.7	2.7	1.9
North Africa	0.1	5.9	8.2	19.1	11.2	15.8
Other	1.9	0.9	13.8	3.6	0.5	4.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Inedible olive oil						
Spain	23.7	10.1	0.1	1.0	2.8	15.2
Greece	15.0	36.5	26.0	31.7	0.5	2.7
Italy	38.7	10.7	0.1	55.3	0.1	0
Portugal	2.9	12.0	56.1	4.5	84.2	68.0
Other	19.7	30.7	17.7	7.5	12.4	14.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Tables 19, 20 and 21.

TABLE 19

Olives in Brine: U.S. Imports, by Country of Origin,[a] 1930-1957

Year beginning July	Italy	Spain	Greece	Portugal	North Africa[b]	All other	Total[c]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1,000 gallons						
Averages:							
1930-34	--	5,554	598	--	--	206	6,358
1935-39	--	5,667	556	--	--	115	6,336
1940-44	--	7,516	78	64	--	36	7,694
1945-49	238	8,709	505	12	4	44	9,512
1950-54	124	11,806	730	67	83	79	12,889
1955-57	64	10,781	742	128	253	64	12,032
Annual:							
1930	--	6,649	625	--	--	155	7,429
1931	--	6,003	666	--	--	388	7,057
1932	--	3,984	586	--	--	105	4,675
1933	--	5,085	566	--	--	155	5,806
1934	--	6,047	549	--	--	225	6,821
1935	--	6,093	266	--	--	83	6,442
1936	--	6,037	361	--	--	95	6,493
1937	--	4,624	643	--	--	177	5,444
1938	--	5,648	642	--	--	103	6,393
1939	--	5,926	866	--	--	115	6,907
1940	--	6,622	349	38	--	9	7,018
1941	--	4,764	24	130	--	10	4,928
1942	--	7,238	16	56	--	20	7,330
1943	--	9,186	0	44	--	118	9,348
1944	--	9,770	0	54	--	23	9,847
1945	51	10,414	23	22	--	21	10,531
1946	562	7,202	734	0	--	73	8,571
1947	289	7,536	608	1	5	30	8,469
1948	79	9,604	458	11	11	35	10,198
1949	210	8,789	702	26	4	61	9,792
1950	144	11,965	711	27	4	111	12,962
1951	250	9,876	785	37	--	81	11,029
1952	72	14,779	743	41	--	50	15,685
1953	96	11,115	707	78	76	111	12,183
1954	59	11,350	706	150	336	45	12,646
1955	66	12,381	797	91	286	79	13,700
1956	43	9,045	709	157	342	51	10,347
1957	83	10,916	720	136	131	61	12,047

a/ Dashes mean no imports or so few they are included under "all other."

b/ Includes Algeria, Tunisia, French Morocco, and Tangier.

c/ Data differ from that shown in Table 16 for 1953 to 1957 due to differences in sources.

Source: U.S.D.A., "Agricultural Statistics," 1937 and 1942 issues; and "Foreign Agricultural Trade," annual reports for 1940-41 to 1957-58.

TABLE 20

Edible Olive Oil: U.S. Imports, by Country of Origin,[a] 1930-1957

Year beginning July	Italy	Spain	Greece	France	North Africa[b]	All other	Total[c]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1,000 pounds						
Averages:							
1930-1934	40,982	24,073	239	2,262	91	1,322	68,969
1935-1939	30,173	15,602	8,043	4,839	3,729	583	62,969
1940-1944	363	2,334	3,958	89	713	1,188	8,645
1945-1949	8,793	7,882	489	387	4,393	816	22,940
1950-1954	15,050	29,283	1,164	1,431	5,939	292	53,159
1955-1957	13,290	19,873	4,436	902	7,572	1,967	48,040
Annual:							
1930	45,661	23,675	--	2,335	--	2,122	73,793
1931	47,116	27,823	--	2,395	--	1,355	78,689
1932	45,841	21,712	--	1,920	--	2,893	72,366
1933	32,926	21,379	516	2,350	154	108	57,433
1934	33,365	25,775	681	2,309	300	132	62,562
1935	28,578	35,148	388	2,914	1,006	211	68,245
1936	27,023	22,157	1,449	4,608	2,106	341	57,684
1937	32,019	6,523	3,446	8,753	7,529	395	58,665
1938	39,442	5,895	9,540	5,186	5,117	484	65,664
1939	23,802	8,286	25,393	2,735	2,889	1,481	64,586
1940	1,450	2,288	14,664	352	1,937	1,006	21,697
1941	265	610	3,141	18	581	1,784	6,399
1942	100	1,149	1,607	78	873	2,671	6,478
1943	0	53	377	0	173	357	960
1944	0	7,572	0	0	2	116	7,690
1945	0	1,616	14	0	0	165	1,795
1946	5,194	9,089	450	11	446	1,766	16,956
1947	10,503	6,961	890	12	6,054	311	24,731
1948	12,716	4,999	1,050	225	7,203	1,094	27,287
1949	16,452	16,746	43	1,685	8,261	743	43,930
1950	22,003	50,416	78	786	1,638	343	75,264
1951	7,991	19,684	35	478	947	448	29,583
1952	15,572	26,908	74	3,112	2,744	237	48,647
1953	14,629	29,315	4,392	1,896	5,053	218	55,503
1954	15,056	20.090	1,242	881	19,311	220	56,800
1955	13,193	34,802	308	360	3,661	516	52,840
1956	12,137	13,937	1,485	1,203	11,439	3,326	43,527
1957	14,541	10,881	11,516	1,142	7,617	2,057	47,754

a/ Dashes mean no imports or so few they are included under "All other."

b/ Includes Algeria, Tunisia, French Morocco, and Tangier.

c/ Data differ from that shown in Table 16 for 1931, 1948, and 1950 due to differences in sources.

Source: U.S.D.A., "Agricultural Statistics," 1937 and 1942 issues; and "Foreign Agricultural Trade," annual reports for 1940-41 to 1957-58.

TABLE 21

Inedible Olive Oil: U.S. Imports, by Country of Origin,[a] 1930-1957

Year beginning July	Italy	Spain	Greece	Portugal	North Africa[b]	All other	Total[c]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1,000 pounds						
Averages:							
1930-34	20,366	12,485	7,883	1,526	9,808	567	52,635
1935-39	3,583	3,407	12,250	4,019	9,680	604	33,543
1940-44	7	3	989	2,136	60	612	3,805
1945-49	1,632	30	934	132	116	105	2,949
1950-54	4	119	20	3,504	443	73	4,163
1955-57	--	111	20	498	69	34	732
Annual:							
1930	27,364	13,987	2,579	1,038	6,753	691	52,412
1931	28,831	20,352	3,030	1,445	4,110	1,100	58,868
1932	19,096	10,847	11,329	1,625	9,527	369	52,793
1933	17,863	9,173	8,039	1,122	10,315	3	46,515
1934	8,675	8,064	14,439	2,398	18,333	682	52,591
1935	1,606	10,631	8,471	653	15,172	9	36,542
1936	11,929	6,233	5,453	3,667	11,346	354	38,982
1937	2,699	98	4,528	2,935	6,214	541	17,015
1938	d/	57	14,982	8,446	14,809	153	38,447
1939	1,679	14	27,818	4,392	861	1,963	36,727
1940	33	0	4,738	8,155	65	1,852	14,843
1941	0	0	105	2,525	2	471	3,103
1942	0	0	101	0	175	558	834
1943	0	0	0	0	56	89	145
1944	0	17	0	0	0	84	101
1945	0	26	--	--	38	12	76
1946	90	15	--	--	0	169	274
1947	2,734	0	4,567	--	30	67	7,398
1948	2,419	62	105	--	114	84	2,784
1949	2,916	46	0	662	396	193	4,213
1950	22	222	99	8,707	1,881	156	11,087
1951	--	193	--	0	55	0	248
1952	--	52	--	2,202	13	89	2,356
1953	--	101	--	3,306	98	42	3,547
1954	--	29	--	3,306	167	75	3,577
1955	--	191	--	502	83	12	788
1956	--	47	--	992	64	38	1,141
1957	--	95	61	--	61	51	268

a/ Dashes mean no imports or so few they are included under "All other."

b/ Includes Algeria, Tunisia, French Morocco and Tangier.

c/ Data differ from that shown in Table 16 in years 1930, 1931, 1935, 1945 and 1950 due to the differences in sources.

Source: U.S.D.A., "Agricultural Statistics," 1937 and 1942 issues; and "foreign Agricultural Trade," annual reports for 1940-1941 to 1957-1958.

TABLE 22

Olive Products: U.S. Import Duties, 1922-1959

Description	Unit	Tariff Act of 1922	Tariff Act of 1930	Current rate a/
1	2	3	4	5
		cents per unit designated		
Olive oil, inedible		free	free	free
Olive oil, edible b/				
Containers of less than 40 lbs.	lb.	7.5	9.5 c/	4.75
Containers of 40 lbs. or more	lb.	6.5	6.5	3.25
Olives in brine				
Pitted or stuffed	gal.	30	30	30
Green--not in airtight container	gal.	20	20	20
Green--in airtight container	gal.	20	20	15
Ripe--not in airtight container	gal.	20	30	15
Ripe--in airtight container	gal.	20	30	30
Other	lb.		5	2.5
Dried ripe olives	lb.	4	5	2.5
Other olives	lb.	35% d/	5	5

a/ Rate in effect January 1, 1959. Where the current rate is below that specified by the Tariff Act of 1930, the reductions were made in 1950 after negotiations with Greece and Italy under provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), adopted at Geneva in 1947.

b/ Rates apply to gross weight of container and contents.

c/ Reduced to 8 cents per lb. on July 24, 1931 under Sec. 336, Tariff Act of 1930.

d/ Ad valorem rate.

Source: U.S.D.A., Bureau of Agricultural Economics, "United States Tariff Rates on Agricultural Products," Washington, D.C., August 1946, and U.S.D.A., Foreign Agricultural Service, "U.S. Import Duties on Agricultural Products," (Agric. Hdbk. No. 143), September 1959.